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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this report is to summarize steps taken in evaluating outcomes for the prevention of youth alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) for selected AODA prevention programs and projects as reported to Wisconsin's Department of Health and Family Services by grantees. A study by Wisconsin's Legislative Audit Bureau evaluated 6 projects, which funded approximately 60 grantees. In measuring outcomes, the evaluators looked at quarterly progress reports and the six AODA goals outlined by Wisconsin's governor: (1) reduce the number of youth smoking cigarettes; (2) reduce the number of youth using chewing tobacco; (3) reduce the number of youth using alcohol; (4) divert youth released from detention from AODA/drug selling; (5) decrease AODA for youth in counties receiving family preservation and support funds; and (6) other prevention goals. A total of 49 grantee files were reviewed. of these, 26 were not required to submit quarterly reports. Of the 23 other grantees studied, all but one sent in at least one quarterly report, but only 5 initially reported outcomes tied to reducing youth AODA. To obtain additional information, evaluators requested additional 1998 outcome data. Of the 41 grantees that responded, 28 reported outcome data. Data are grouped by the goals addressed. (SLD)

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Department of Health and Family Services
Office of Strategic Finance
Strategic Planning and Evaluation Section

TM032006

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Summary of Outcome Data for Youth Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programs

Evaluation Section
Connie Buck, Evaluation Analyst
June, 1999

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to summarize steps taken in evaluating outcomes for the prevention of youth alcohol and other drug abuse (AODA) for selected AODA prevention programs/projects as reported to the Department of Health and Family Services by grantees.

This report responds to a September 1996 audit of prevention programs by the Legislative Audit Bureau (LAB). Specifically, the Department is evaluating outcomes tied to the Governor's goals for decreasing problems related to youth AODA. The Governor's goals are used for reporting because this is consistent with federal directions for reporting outcomes for the Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. As a result of these federal reporting requirements, grantee's quarterly reporting forms were revised requiring them to file quarterly reports with the Department, showing whether they are meeting these goals. The Governor's goals for AODA prevention include:

1. Reduce the number of youth smoking cigarettes in the past six months.
2. Reduce the number of youth using chewing tobacco.
3. Reduce the number of youth using alcohol in past six months.
4. Divert youth released from detention from AODA/drug selling.
5. Decrease AODA for youth in counties receiving family preservation/support funds.
6. Other.

The LAB audit included the following six projects, which have the common goal of reducing youth AODA:

- Neighborhood Drug Use and Violence Prevention Project
- City-Wide/Athletic Drug Prevention
- Community AODA Prevention
- Milwaukee AODA Education
- Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Community Act
- Prevention and Treatment Block Grants

These projects fund approximately 60 grantees. Eleven tribes are funded through the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Community Act; however, the tribes were not included in this evaluation because their funds are pooled together and dollars spent on prevention are not separated from those spent on treatment. In addition to the sixty grantees referred to above, we found three additional grants that were not on the original list provided by the Division. They were: Division of Health – HIV/AIDS Prevention; Word of Hope Ministries, Inc. – Family Resource Technology Center; and UW Systems, UW Extension-Milwaukee Family Project – Professional Development. No quarterly reports were found for these three grantees.

Initial research included reviewing 1998 quarterly reports and application summaries within each grantee's file. In measuring outcomes, we looked at the six Governor's goals listed above, as found in the quarterly progress reports. We also added a category for decreasing the number of youth using drugs. For all of these goals, we looked for information indicating a change in knowledge, attitudes and/or behavior.

A total of 49 grantee files were reviewed. Over half of these (26 in total) were not required to submit quarterly reports. Most of those not required to submit quarterly reports (20 of the 26) were DARE projects that were not required to submit quarterly reports to DHFS because they were being evaluated by the Department of Public Instruction, and DHFS did not want to duplicate efforts. The other 6 were not required to submit quarterly reports for a variety of reasons. These included: projects with one-time funding for training or TA services, projects for which program transitions were occurring (switch from one vendor to another), projects for which funding for a program was ending due to federal funding cuts, or projects with small funding where the energy of preparing quarterly program progress reports was felt to be an undue burden that would take time from providing services.

All but one of the other 23 grantees that were required to report sent in at least one quarterly report, but only five initially reported outcomes tied to reducing youth AODA. Of these five, all but one grantee reported their outcome information in the application summaries rather than in their quarterly progress reports.

Three grantees reported changes in attitudes and increased knowledge of problems associated with drug use. The other two grantees reported the following data from pre/post test scores:

- 11% decrease in smoking among participants
- 7% decrease in marijuana use among participants
- 7% reduction in the number of youth using alcohol or drugs.

Of the 22 grantees that filed at least one quarterly report, several listed information in the section on outcomes. Unfortunately, this information was often process data rather than outcome data. In addition, some application summaries indicated that the grantee was conducting some type of pre/post test and therefore, outcome data may be available.

In order to obtain additional information, we sent grantees a letter requesting additional 1998 outcome data. The letter provided a brief description of the difference between outcome data and process data. Forty-one grantees responded by telephone and/or mail. Of the 41 grantees that responded 28 reported outcome data. The combined results of our initial review of grantee files as well as additional data received in response to the letter that was sent is summarized below. Data are presented at the project level, under the following categories:

Goal 1: Reduce the number of youth smoking cigarettes in the past six months.
Goal 2: Reduce the number of youth who use chewing tobacco.
Goal 3: Reduce the number of youth using alcohol in the past six months.
Goal 4: Divert youth released from detention from AODA/drug selling.
Goal 5: Decrease AODA for youth in counties receiving family preservation/support funds.
Other – Drug Use
Other – Alcohol and/or Drug Use
Other – Development of Positive Youth Behavior
Other – Increased Knowledge
Other – Miscellaneous

Project Outcomes

Neighborhood Drug Use and Violence Prevention Project

Currently fourteen grantees receive funding under this project. Twelve of the fourteen grantees responded and eleven of twelve reported outcome data. Due to the nature of the project, some grantees reported outcomes that address violence prevention rather than youth AODA.

Goal 1: One grantee reported a 4% reduction in smoking in all grades except the 12th grade where there was a 2% increase for females. Another grantee reported that 60% of participants demonstrated the ability to say no to a cigarette and 95% identified alternatives to smoking.

An intermediate outcome related to this goal is increasing community awareness about selling cigarettes to underage people. One grantee checked all businesses for compliance of not selling cigarettes to underage people. In 1998, eight out of 37 businesses, or 22%, were found to be in violation. In 1997, 33% of the businesses were found to be in violation.

Goal 2: One grantee reported both increases and decreases in the number of youth using chewing tobacco, varying by age group. Specifically, chewing tobacco increased by 2% for 12th graders and decreased by 1% for 10th graders.

Goal 3: One grantee reported a reduction in the number of youth using alcohol in the past six months. Another reported a 5% decline in alcohol use by 6th & 8th graders, a 2% increase for 10th graders and no change for 12th graders.

An intermediate outcome related to decreasing the number of youth who use alcohol is increasing their knowledge of the effects of alcohol. Four grantees reported intermediate outcomes. One reported that 600 graduating seniors were made aware of the dangers of drinking and driving. The second reported that 95% of block parties and other neighborhood events are now alcohol free. The third reported that 60% of participants demonstrated the ability to say no to alcohol, 90% changed their attitude about the effects of drinking, and 95% identified alternatives to drinking.

The fourth grantee reporting intermediate outcomes distributed 30,000 grocery bags with a message promoting no use of alcohol when pregnant. Understanding of healthy choices regarding no use increased by 50% for those who received the grocery bags with the prevention message. This grantee also provided Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS)/Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE) Inservice for a county agency and students at Fox Valley Tech College. Ninety-five percent of participants reported a better understanding of FAS/FAE and felt they were better equipped to serve children diagnosed with FAS/FAE as a result of this program. The grantee also held Post Graduation Alcohol Free Parties and estimated that 90% of participants did not use alcohol following graduation and that 80% did not drive under the influence.

Goal 4: No outcomes reported.

Goal 5: No outcomes reported.

Other – Drug Use: One grantee, whose focus is crime and violence prevention, reported that 900 middle school students were able to identify ways to resist the temptation of drug use. Another grantee reported that 92% of youth reported no drug use. This information provides the grantee a baseline for measuring changes in drug use in their community. Another grantee reported that inhalant use has increased by 7% for 6th grade and decreased by 5% for 8th grade. In addition, LSD use has decreased by 3% for 8th and 10th grades. Finally, another grantee reported that 90% of youth were able to identify examples of peer pressure and verbalize "no" to becoming involved in drug activity.

Other – Alcohol and/or Drug Use: One grantee reported a 7% decrease in the number of youth using alcohol or drugs. Another grantee reported that 2,400 elementary students understood AODA issues. A third grantee used funds to host an Alcohol/Drug Free Post Prom Event where 85% of those attending reported they did not use alcohol and drugs and 45% reported they did not drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs. A fourth grantee reported a 5% decrease in use for 6th and 8th graders.

Other – Development of Positive Youth Behavior: One grantee reported a 30% reduction in the level of anger of participants. Another grantee reports that their Alternative to Gangs project (after-school activities) has realized and maintained a 95% success rate in diverting youth into positive activities.

Yet another grantee reported that after hearing a guest speaker, 80% of students had a greater understanding of juvenile laws in relation to crime and consequences. They also reported that 90% of participants in "Positive Choices," a youth AODA holistic curriculum, were made aware of their self-esteem and ways to enhance it as well as setting goals. A fourth grantee reported that due to increased community awareness and involvement, Waukesha has seen an 8% decrease in reported index crimes during the first six months of 1998 and a 17% decrease when comparing 1997 to 1996. Anther grantee reported that after attending a Two-day Resiliency Training program, 75% of attendees (n=25 educators) reported a different attitude and used the research based approach in the classroom.

Other – Increased knowledge: No outcomes reported.

Other – Misc.: One grantee reported a 50% increase to the "pro-social" question, "I believe I need to make things right with others." Another grantee reported 1,161 parents increased their awareness and communication skills for discussing drugs, alcohol, and violence with their children.

City-Wide/Athletic Drug Prevention

The only grantee under this project, Career Youth Development, did not report any outcome data.

Community AODA Prevention

All six grantees responded to our inquiry, and five of them reported outcome data. One of the grantees reported that they use the Search Institute Developmental Assets Model for measuring the impacts of their programs.

Goal 1: One grantee reported that participant smoking decreased by 9% and participants who stated it was easier to say "no" increased by 18%.

Goal 2: No outcomes reported.

Goal 3: Two grantees reported outcomes for the third goal, reducing the number of youth using alcohol in the past six months. One grantee reported survey results that 85% of participants in the Juvenile Underage Drinking Offender (JUDO) Program intend to make lower-risk choices about alcohol in the future. The grantee noted that the JUDO Program has seen a large decrease in participation. Offenders are opting out of the program and choosing to take suspensions instead of attending the JUDO Program. The other grantee reported a 19% decrease in alcohol consumption and those participants who stated it was easier to say "no" to alcohol increased by 36%.

Goal 4: No outcomes reported.

Goal 5: No outcomes reported.

Other – Drug Use: One grantee reported that marijuana use decreased by 10% and those who believe they risk harming themselves if they use marijuana increased by 12%.

Other – Alcohol and/or Drug Use: One grantee reported that 100% of the 33 participants in the Milwaukee Youth Together Against Drugs program increased their knowledge base of Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Abuse (ATODA) and its harmful effects. Another grantee reported that 73% of participants in various educational presentations (e.g. Red Ribbon Week, Drunk Driving Awareness) reported that they learned ways that their life could be negatively impacted upon if they drank alcohol or used drugs.

One grantee reported the following responses:

- Percentage of violators whose understanding of drugs/alcohol:
  - increased (75%)
  - remained the same (15%)
  - decreased (10%)

- I did not learn anything new about alcohol, myself, or drugs in this class.
  - 0% strongly disagreed
  - 5% disagreed
  - 35% neither agree or disagree
  - 40% agree
  - 20% strongly agree

- I understand myself and my actions better because of this class.
  - 0% strongly disagreed
  - 25% disagreed
  - 30% neither agree or disagree
  - 40% agree
  - 5% strongly agree

Other – Development of Positive Youth Behaviors: One grantee reported that between the 3rd and 4th quarter of 1998, there was a 61% increase in the number of youth who became involved in positive alternatives. Another grantee reported that 96% of participants (n=51) indicated they learned how to be a more positive team player and that their self-esteem increased after attending the "Youth Leadership/ATODA Training Conference." Workshops included topics such as Teen Health on Teen Pregnancy, Self-esteem, Drinking, Driving and Consequences, and Stress Management. In addition, three youth attended the Summit of the State Prevention Conference and youth evaluations indicated that 100% of the youth gained information on healthy lifestyles.

Another grantee reported that 90% of youth who were involved in planning the alcohol and drug free alternative activities held during 1998 reported that they felt they played an important role in implementing the activity. Fifty-two percent of the youth completing surveys at the alcohol and drug free alternative activities held in 1998 reported that these types of activities showed them that adults cared about how they use their time. Forty-two percent of the children participating in Germantown Kids Klub improved the degree in which they act on their thoughts and feelings without regard to the negative consequences.

Other – Increased Knowledge: A grantee reported that 83% (n=1,545) of parents and school personnel participating in "identification and referral training" successfully completed all components of the training and increased their knowledge base. In addition, 395 youth were recruited to become "peer ATODA prevention facilitators." Sixty-five percent of these youth increased their knowledge base and facilitated peer rap sessions at various community-based organizations and events.

Other – Miscellaneous: No outcomes reported.

Milwaukee AODA Education

There is one grantee listed under this project, Social Development Commission, and they did not report outcomes in either their quarterly reports or in response to our inquiry.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

This project funds a variety of grantees including: Wisconsin Regional Teen Institute (WRTI), Prevention Resource Center, Wisconsin Positive Youth Development, Milwaukee County-UW Extension-Family Support Project, Ethan Allen School, Tribal Youth and Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE). Three grantees, WRTI, Milwaukee County UW Extension-Family Support project and DARE, reported outcomes.

Wisconsin Regional Teen Institute

A report by Richard L. Schnell and Zoanne K. Schnell titled, "The National Prevention Study: Student Values, Behaviors and Knowledge. Research Monograph No. 97-201 Wisconsin Regional Teen Institutes Pretest-Posttest Change and Program Impact" provided outcome data for WRTI. The report shows the results of a pretest administered to 169 WRTI students in 1997. Sixty-three students completed a posttest assessment six months following participation in WRTI's program. Matched paired analysis of data was done for 47 students (75% of the posttest sample). This study reports on Sr. High school students. WRTI also sent a quarterly report in response to our inquiry that provided data for both Jr. and Sr. High school WRTI students. Following are their reported outcomes:

Goal 1: Percentage of WRTI students who report smoking cigarettes.

Jr High		Sr High*	
Pretest	Posttest	Pretest	Posttest
5.3%	8.0%	14.9%	19.6%

Goal 2: Percentage of WRTI students who report chewing tobacco.

Jr High		Sr High*	
Pretest	Posttest	Pretest	Posttest
0%	2.7%	8.5%	6.5%

Goal 3: Percentage of WRTI students who report using alcohol.

Jr High		Sr High*	
Pretest	Posttest	Pretest	Posttest
12%	17.6%	46.8%	39.1%

*Evidence based on pre-post comparison indicates no statistically significant changes in substance use.

Other – Development of Positive Youth Behaviors: A pre-posttest comparison showed that Jr. and Sr. High WRTI students increased their participation in prevention activities and programs. In addition, WRTI students were more likely to intervene in friends', classmates', and siblings' drug abusive behavior.

Milwaukee County UW Extension

The second grantee to report outcome data under this project was the Milwaukee County UW Extension-Family Support project. Their outcome data included:

Other – Development of Positive Youth Behaviors: A panel of teen mothers provided anecdotal information on how the support of their "home visitor" led them to set and work towards goals. Each teen mother had obtained childcare, returned to school and had plans for college.

Other – Increased Knowledge: Ninety-five percent, or 320 "home vistors" who attended professional development and training rated the training as pertinent to their work with families. The training included a module on domestic violence and substance abuse.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education

The third grantee to report outcomes was the DARE program. DARE provides grants to 19 sheriff and police departments who provide AODA education throughout Wisconsin school districts. In addition, funds for DARE officer training are allocated to the Department of Justice. Sixteen out of twenty DARE grantees responded to our inquiry and ten reported outcome data. Following is a summary of the DARE grantees' responses.

Goal 1: One DARE grantee reported that in the past six months, the number of reported instances of youth smoking cigarettes decreased by 25%. During the first quarter, they only had one instance of cigarette use by students participating in DARE. Another grantee reported that 0% of the 5th graders smoked since the DARE program; however, they did not provide pretest data for comparison. Another reported that in the 1997-98 school year, 9% of 8th graders reported using cigarettes daily or within the last week. In the 1998-99 school year, that number was reduced to 6.16%. Another reported that at the completion of class, 60% of students indicated they did not believe they would be involved in smoking.

Although one grantee was unable to report whether DARE had been effective in reducing the incidence of youth smoking, they reported baseline data that will be useful in future evaluations.

A reported intermediate outcome for Goal 1 is reducing the incidence of cigarette possession. One grantee reported that there were no arrests for minors possessing or attempting to buy cigarettes in the past six months; however, we do not know previous arrest rates for this violation and are unable to draw any conclusions about the effectiveness of the program.

Two grantees combined Goals 1 and 2. One reported that yearly statistics indicated a 72% reduction in all tobacco citations among youth from 1997 to 1998. The other reported that 23% of the parents who responded to a survey agreed that "the DARE program increased youth awareness to the dangers of cigarettes and chewing tobacco." A third grantee reported the number of citations issued for tobacco possession, but did not provide baseline data for comparison.

Goal 2: One grantee reported that in the past six months they did not have any reported instances of youth chewing tobacco. Another reported that 0% of 5th graders have chewed tobacco since DARE. Yet another reported that in the 1997-98 school year, 1% of 8th grade students reported using chewing tobacco. That number increased to 1.3% in the 1998-99 school year; however, both years were less than the 1996-97 school year.

A reported intermediate outcome by one grantee for Goal 2 was that no arrests were made for possession of chewing tobacco during the past six months.

Goal 3: One grantee reported that "statistics show that the youth alcohol use is similar to previous data, however, other juveniles are informing the department about parties (we may be reaching more juveniles)." Another reported that 70% of DARE students could identify various health risks associated with consuming alcohol on a regular basis, a 57% increase since the DARE program began during the first week of January.

Another grantee reported that 0% of 5th graders used alcohol since the DARE program and that 100% of them realized that drinking alcohol every day will harm the body.

One grantee reported that the total number of alcohol related crimes decreased, allowing for additional enforcement of youth alcohol related cases. Between 1997 and 1998, there was a 55% increase (from 65 to 101) in the number of citations issued to youth. Another grantee simply reported the number of citations issued for underage drinking, but no baseline data was available for comparison.

Goal 4: No outcomes reported.

Goal 5: No outcomes reported.

Other – Drug Use: One grantee reported in their grant application that participants increased their knowledge about drugs and learned to say "no." Another grantee reported the following responses from participants:

- 99% said that DARE helped them,

- 95% clearly understood the dangers of mind altering drugs,
- 98% felt they would remember the dangerous consequences of mind altering drugs,
- 94.5% are more likely to be involved in positive alternatives to drugs,
- 99% are glad they took a stand against drugs and violence.

Another grantee reported that they have had no reported instances of youth in the DARE target area selling drugs in the past six months and they attribute this to the success of the DARE program.

Another grantee reported that at the completion of class, 90% of the students indicated that at this point in their lives, they would say no to drugs.

Other – Alcohol and/or Drug Use: One grantee reported no instances of AOD use by students participating in the DARE program during the first quarter. Another reported that district-wide in the 1997-98 school year, 49 referrals were made for AODA issues. In the 1998-99 school year, the number of referrals decreased to 34. Still another reported that 79% of the parents who responded to a survey agreed that the DARE program increased youth awareness of the dangers and consequences of alcohol and/or drug use.

Other – Development of Positive Youth Behaviors: One grantee reported that 15% of students gave indictors that they had higher self-esteem after completing the course and 100% of the students had more contact with local law enforcement in a positive manner. Another reported that 93% of the parents who responded to the survey agreed that "overall, the DARE program was successful in educating students about substance abuse, peer pressure, gangs, and related topics."

Other – Increased Knowledge: One grantee reported data from recent surveys of 6th graders indicating that 97% of students could identify at least one negative consequence of using alcohol and drugs.

Other – Miscellaneous: No outcomes reported.

Prevention and Treatment Block Grants

These funds are distributed throughout the previously listed grantees/projects, therefore, the results of the grants have been reported above.

Responses for Report on Outcome Data for Youth Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programs

Strategic Planning and Evaluation Section
Connie Buck, Evaluation Analyst
June, 1999

Responses for Report on Outcome Data -
Youth AODA Programs June, 1999

Project Name		Reported Outcomes?							
1. Neighborhood Drug Use and Violence Prevention Project		Responded	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	Other	Narrative
1	City of Beloit	Y	n	n	n	n	n	Y	**Other-Drugs**: 900 Beloit Middle School students were able to identify ways to resist the temptation of drug use. Focus of grant is crime & violence prevention.
2	City of Green Bay PD	Y	n	n	Y	n	n	n	**#3**-Liquor law violations by youth have decreased by 2% in '98 compared to '97. **#3-Intermediate** - 95% of Block parties and other neighborhood events are now alcohol free.
3	City of Madison	Y	n	n	n*	n	n	Y	**Other-Alcohol & Drugs:** 7% decrease in number of youth using alcohol or drugs. **Other-Development of Positive Youth Behaviors:** 30% reduction in the level of anger. **Other-Misc.**: a 50% increase to a "pro-social" question, "I believe I need to make things right with others." **Other-Drug Use**: 92% of youth reported no drug use. **[Not coded**: 87% of youth ranked school as very important to them.]
4	Eau Claire Co. DHS	Y (by phone only)	n	n	n	n	n	n	Grantee indicated they would fax report on 6/2 & mail quarterly reports. As of 6/25/99 have not received report.
5	Greenfield PD	Y	n	n	Y	n	n	Y	**#3-Intermed**: 600 graduating seniors were made aware of the dangers of drinking and driving. **Other-Misc.**: 1161 parents were made aware of communications skills for discussing drugs, alcohol & violence with their children. **Other-Alcohol & Drugs**: 2400 elementary students understood AODA issues during Red Ribbon Week.
6	Kenosha Co Div of Disability Serv	Y	n	n	n	n	n	Y	**Other-Develop of Positive Youth Behaviors**: Alternative to Gangs project (after-school activities) has realized and maintained a 95% success rate in diverting youth into positive activities.
7	La Crosse CHS - Coulee Council on Other Chemical Abuse	Y	Y	n	Y	n	n	n	**#1** - 60% of participants demonstrated ability to say no to cigarettes; 95% identified alternatives to smoking. **#3 Intermediate goal:** 60% demonstrated ability to say no to alcohol; 95% identified alternatives to drinking; 90% changed their attitude about the effects of drinking.
8	Oak Creek PD	N							

9	Outagamie Co. DHS	Y	n	n	n	n	n	Y	**Other-Increased Knowledge**: Distributed 30,000 grocery bags w/message promoting no use when pregnant. Understanding of healthy choices regarding no use increased by 50% for those who received grocery bags w/prevention message. Provided Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal Alcohol Effects Inservice for Outagamie Co Children, Youth & Families Division & students at Fox Valley Tech College - 95% of participants report a better understanding of FAS/FAE & felt they would be better equipped to serve children diagnosed with FAS/FAE. Used funds to host Alcohol/Drug Free Post Prom Event - 85% attending reported they did not use alcohol & drugs, 45% report they did not drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs. 2-day Resiliency Training - 75% of attendees (25 educators) report a different attitude & using the research based approach in the classroom. Post Graduation Alcohol Free Parties - estimated that 90% didn't use alcohol following graduation & 80% didn't drive under the influence.
10	Racine Co. HS Dept	Y	n	n	n	n	n	Y	**Other - Drugs**: 90% of youth were able to ID examples of peer pressure & verbalize "no" to becoming involved in drug activity. **Other-Development of Positive Youth Behaviors:** After hearing a guest speaker, 80% of students had a greater understanding of Juvenile Law in relation to crime & consequences. 90% of participants of "Positive Choices" (Youth AODA holistic curriculum) were made aware of their self-esteem & ways to enhance it, & goal setting.
11	Rock Co. HSD	Y	Y	Y	Y	n	Y		These categories showed both decreases and increases in use (varied by school age). **#1**: Cig use decreased by 4% in all grades except 12th grade which increased by 2% for 12th grade females. **#2**: Use of chewing tobacco increased 2% in 12th grade & decreased 1% for 10th grade. **#3**: 5% reduction in alcohol use in 6th & 8th graders, 2% increase for 10th graders & no change for 12th graders. **Other-Alcohol&Drug**: 5% decrease in use of alcohol, marijuana and chewing tobacco for 6th & 8th graders. **Other Drugs**: Inhalants have increased by 7% for 6th graders and decreased by 5% for 8th graders, LSD use decreased by 3% for 8th & 10th graders
12	Social Development Commission	N							
13	Waukesha PD	Y (by phone only)	n	n	n	n	n	Y	**(Found in application & Qtrly Rpts.) Other - Dev of Positive Youth Behaviors:** Due to increased community awareness and involvement, Waukesha has seen an 8% decrease in reported index crimes during the 1st 6 mos. of '98. From 1996 to 1997 there was a 17% decrease in reported index crime. (Statistics are based on UCR reports from State of Wisconsin.)

14	West Allis PD	Y	Y	n	n	n	n	n	**#1 Intermediate:** increased community awareness. Checked all businesses for compliance of not selling cigarettes to underage people. In 1998, 8 out of 37 businesses, (22%) were found to be in violation. In 1997, 33% of businesses were found to be in violation.

*Grantee combined categories (e.g. alcohol and drugs), see "other" categories.

Project Name		Reported outcomes?							
	2. City-wide/Athletic Drug Prevention	**Responded**	**#1**	**#2**	**#3**	**#4**	**#5**	**Other**	**Narrative**
1	Career Youth Development (CYD)	N							

	3. Community AODA Prevention	**Responded**	**#1**	**#2**	**#3**	**#4**	**#5**	**Other**	**Narrative**
1	Columbia Co. DHS	Y	n	n	Y	n	n	Y	**#3:** 85% of participants in the Juvenile Underage Drinking Offender (JUDO) program intend to make lower-risk choices about alcohol in the future. The JUDO program has seen a large decrease in participation. Offenders are opting out of the program and choosing to take suspensions instead. **Other-Alcohol & Drug:** % of violators whose understanding of drug/alcohol: increased (75%), remained the same (15%), decreased (10%). "I didn't learn anything new about alcohol, myself, or drugs in this class" 0% Strongly Disagreed, 5% Disagreed, 35% Neither Agree or Disagree, 40% Agree, 20% Strongly Agree. "I understand myself and my actions better because of this class" 0% Strongly Disagreed, 25% Disagreed, 30% Neither Agree or Disagree, 40% Agree, and 5% Strongly Agree.
2	Menominee Co HHSD	Y	n	n	n	n	n	n	
3	Milwaukee Co. Adult Services Div-Fighting Back	Y	n	n	n	n	n	Y	**Other-Alcohol&Drugs**: Grantee reported that 100% of the 33 participants in the Milwaukee Youth Together Against Drugs program increased their knowledge base of Alcohol Tobacco & Other Drug Abuse (ATODA) and its harmful effects. **Other-Increased knowledge**: of the 1,545 parents and school personnel participating in "identification and referral" training, a program on how to identify substance abuse, 83% or 1,286 successfully completed all components of the training and increased their knowledge base. 395 youth were recruited to become "peer ATODA prevention facilitators." 65% increased their knowledge base and facilitated peer rap sessions at various community-based organizations and events.

4	Sawyer Co. HS	Y	Y	n	Y	n	n	Y	**#1:** Smoking decreased by 9%. Participants stated it was easier to say "no" - increased by 18%. **#3**: Alcohol consumption decreased by 19% and easier to say "no" to alcohol increased by 36%. **Other-Drug**: Marijuana use decreased by 10%, those who believe risk harming themselves if they use marijuana increased by 12%. **Other-Dev of Positive Youth Behavior**: From 3rd to 4th quarter 1998, there was a 61% increase in youth who became involved in positive alternatives. **Found in application (1997 data)**: smoking among participants decreased by 11%, marijuana use decreased by 7%, Participants believe they risk harming themselves if they: smoke cig. (increased 18%); smoke marijuana (incr. 14%); drink alcohol everyday (increased 11%). Easy to say no to: Alcohol (increased 19%), cigarettes (increased 26%).
5	Vernon Co. DHS-WI Coulee CAP	Y	n	n	n	n	n	Y	**Other-Dev of Positive Youth Behavior:** 96% of student participants (n=51) indicated they learned how to be a more positive team player, their self-esteem increased after attending the "Youth Leadership/ATODA Training Conference". Workshops included the following topics: Teen Health on Teen Pregnancy, Self-Esteem, Drinking, Driving and the Consequences, and Stress Mgt. Three youth attended the Summit of the State Prevention Conference and youth evaluations indicated that 100% of the youth gained information on healthy lifestyles.
6	Washington Co. DHS	Y	n	n	n	n	n	Y	Grantee uses the Search Institute Developmental Assets Model for measuring the impacts of their program. **Other-Alcohol&Drugs**: 73% of participants in various educational presentations (e.g. Red Ribbon Week, Drunk Driving Awareness activities) reported that they learned ways that their life could be negatively impacted upon if they drank alcohol or used drugs. **Other-Develop of Positive Youth Behaviors**: 90% of youth involved in planning the alcohol & drug free alternative activities held in '98 reported that they felt they played an important role in implementing the activity. 52% of the youth completing surveys at the alcohol & drug free alternative activities held in '98 reported that these types of activities showed them that adults cared about how they use their time. 42% of the children participating in Germantown Kids Klub improved the degree in which they act on their thoughts and feelings without regard to the negative consequences.

4. Milwaukee AODA		**Responded**	**#1**	**#2**	**#3**	**#4**	**#5**	**Other**	**Narrative**
1	Social Development Commission	N							

Project Name			Reported outcomes?						
	5. Safe & Drug-Free Schools & Communities Act	Responded	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	Other	Narrative
1	Wisconsin Regional Teen Institute (WRTI) UW-Eau Claire	Y	Y	Y	Y	n	n	n	Data is 1997 pre-post matching data. **#1**: Jr High- Pretest 5.3% smoked, posttest 8.0% smoked. Sr High- Pretest 14.9%, Posttest 19.6%*. **#2**: Jr High- Pretest 0% chewed tobacco, Posttest 2.7% chewed. Sr. High- Pretest 8.5%, Posttest 6.5%. **#3**: Jr High- Pretest 12% used alcohol, Posttest 17.6% used alcohol. Sr High- Pretest 46.8%, Posttest 39.1%. **For goals 1,2,&3, all changes in use for Sr High are not statistically significant**. "The most common use by the WRTI student sample are alcohol and nicotine. Evidence based on pre-post comparison indicate no statistically significant changes in substance use by WRTI students" (p.2). For Sr High data pretest n=169, posttest (6 month follow-up) n=63, and matched pairs analysis of data was available for 47students (75% of posttest sample). Significance level was not provided for Jr High data. **Other-Dev Pos Youth Behaviors**: A pre-posttest comparison showed that Jr & Sr High students increased their participation in prevention activities and programs. And that WRTI students were more likely to intervene in friends', classmates', and siblings' drug abusive behavio
	Sources: The National Prevention Study: Student Values, Behaviors and Knowledge. Research Monograph No. 97-201, Wisconsin Regional Teen Institutes Pretest-Posttest Change and Program Impact by Richard L. Schnell and Zoanne K. Schnell, National Assoc. of Teen Institutes, New Orleans, LA. Also received data in response to our inquiry.								
2	UW Clearinghouse-Prevention Resource Center (PRC)	Y	n	n	n	n	n	n	Focus of grant is researching & developing new publications/materials on awareness, prevention & alternatives to ATODA, targeted Wisconsin residents and ATODA professionals who serve them.
3	WI Positive Youth Development Initiative	Y	n	n	n	n	n	n	Focus of grant is "Pass It On" newsletter, therefore, outcome measurements are not available.
4	Milwaukee Co UW Ext - Family Support Project	Y	n	n	n	n	n	Y	Grantee provides training & professional development to home visitors who provide info & services to families. **Other-Dev of Positive Youth Behaviors**: "A recent panel of teen mothers told of how the support of their home visitor led them to set and work toward goals. Each stated they obtained child care, returned to school, and had plans for college." **Other-Incr Knowledge**: 95% or 320 "Home Visitors" attended training & professional development rated the training as pertinent to their work with families. The training included a module on domestic violence and substance abuse.
	Family Pres/Support-DCFS	Not Surveyed							Currently, counties and tribes receiving Family Preservation and Support funding in Wisconsin are not required to report specific outcome data in their annual reapplication.
	11 Tribes	Not Surveyed							Prevention funds are not kept separate from treatment funds, etc.

5	Div of Juvenile Corrections (DOC)- Ethan Allen School (subcontracts w/CYD)	Y	n	n	n	n	n	n	

5. Safe & Drug Free Schools cont.		Responded	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	Other	Narrative
	DARE 19 Police Depts. (PD)/ School Dist (SD)								
1	Ashland PD/SD	Y	Y**	Y**	Y	n	n	n	**Grantee reported #1 & #2 as one statistic. **#1&2**: Yearly statistics indicate 72% reduction in all tobacco citations among youth from 1997 to 1998 data. **#3-Intermed.**-Citations issued for 1997 was 65; in 1998 total was 101. This is a 55% increase; total alcohol related crimes has decreased which allows for additional enforcement of youth alcohol related cases.
2	Ashwaubenon SD	N							
3	Bayside PD	Y	Y	Y	Y	n	n	n	**#1 Intermed.**- no arrests for minors possessing or attempting to buy cigarettes in the last 6 mos. **#2 Intermed.**-No arrests for possession of chewing tobacco have been made in the last 6 mos. **#3 Intermed.**-Program reports that "statistics show that the youth alcohol use is similar to previous data, however other juveniles are informing the dept. about parties (we may be reaching more juveniles)."
4	Brown Co Sheriff's Dept	Y	n	n	n	n	n	n	**#1**: A survey of Green Bay School Dist. showed that the following percentages of teens who smoke: 6th grade-12%; 8th grade-35%; 10th grade 34%; and 12th grade 39%. The GB School Dist. has no data to show that DARE has reduced these numbers.
5	Eau Claire Co Sheriff/Augusta SD	Y (by phone only)	n	n	n	n	n	Y	**Misc.-Drugs: (Found in application)**: increased knowledge about drugs, learned to say no.
6	Forest Co Sheriff's Dep	N							
7	Fox Point PD	Y	n	n	n	n	n	n	"Nothing to report at this time."
8	Franklin PD	N							
9	Greendale PD/SD	Y	n	n	n	n	n	Y	**Other - Drug Use (In Application)**: 99% DARE helped them; 95% clearly understand dangers of mind altering drugs; 98% feel they will remember the dangerous consequences of mind altering drugs; 94.5% are more likely to be involved in positive alternatives to drugs; 99% glad they took stand against drugs & violence.

10	Hartford PD/SD	Y (by phone only)	n	n	n	n	n	n	"Nothing to report."
11	Iowa Co Sheriff	Y (by phone only)	n	n	n	n	n	n	Grantee said they have "TAP" data. As of finalization of report (6/25/99) we have not received it.
13	Oneida PD/Schincton	Y	Y	Y	Y	n	n	Y	#1-At the 5th grade level, 0% of the 5th graders smoked since the DARE program. #2- 0% of 5th graders have chewed tobacco since DARE. #3 - 0% of the 5th graders used alcohol since the DARE program. 100% of the 5th graders realize that drinking alcohol every day will harm the body.
14	Oneida Sheriff's/Rhinelander	Y	Y	Y	n	n	n	Y	#1: in1997-98 school year, 9% of 8th graders reported using cigarettes daily or within the last week. In 1998-99 school year that number was reduced to 6.16%. #2: in 1997-98 school year, 1% of 8th grade students reported using chewing tobacco. That number increased slightly to 1.3% in the 1998-99 school year. Both years were less than the 1996-97 school year. **Other - Alcohol & Drugs**: District-wide in the 1997-98 school year, 49 referrals were made for AODA issues. In 1998-99 school year, this number decreased to 34 students.
15	Pepin Co Sheriff's/SD	Y	n	n	n	n	n	n	They are in the planning stages of putting together an evaluation.
16	Pierce Co Sheriff	Y	Y	n	n	n	n	Y	#1: At the completion of class, 60% of the students indicated they did not believe they would be involved in smoking. **Other-Drug Use**: At the completion of class, 90% of the students indicated at this point in their lives, they would say no to drugs. **Other-Dev Positive Youth Behaviors**: 15% of the students gave indicators that they had higher self-esteem after completing the course and 100% of the students had more contact with local law enforcement in a positive manner.
17	Ripon PD	Y	n	n	n	n	n	n	
18	Rock Co Sheriff's	Y	n	n	n	n	n	Y	**Note: "Statistics are given as the % of parents who responded to a DARE survey" (not students).** Goals #1 & 2 were combined: The DARE program increased youth awareness of the dangers of cigarettes and chewing tobacco -YES 23%. **Other-Alcohol & Drugs**: The DARE program increased youth awareness of the dangers and consequences of alcohol and/or drug use - Yes 79%. **Other-Dev Positive Youth Behaviors**: Overall, the DARE program was successful in educating students about substance abuse, peer pressure, gangs, and related topics - YES 93%.
19	Waushara Co Sheriff	Y	n	n	n	n	n	n	Oct 98 through April 99, 10 citations issued for tobacco possession and 8 citations were issued for underage drinking.
20	WI DOJ/DNE (DARE officer training)	N							

Responses for Report on Outcome Data -
Youth AODA Programs June, 1999

Project Name		Reported outcomes?						
6. Prevention & Treatment	Responded	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	Other	Narrative
Included in Community AODA								

Also found files on:

1. Division of Health - HIV/AIDS Prevention - HIV Prevention Grant, AODA Block Grant
2. Word of Hope Ministries, Inc. - Family Resource Technology Center (Computer Training)
3. UW Systems, UW Extension - Milwaukee Family Project - Professional Development. Placed under SDFS.

(No quarterly reports found for any of them.)